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Kindly return if not required.

# BEDALES SCHOOL



PROSPECTUS  
1941

“WORK OF EACH  
FOR WEAL OF ALL.”

## *Aims and Methods of Bedales*

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**B**EDALES School was founded by J. H. Badley in 1893. In 1900 it was moved from its original position in Sussex to the neighbourhood of Petersfield, where an estate was bought and buildings were erected.

Bedales is one of the oldest co-educational boarding schools in the country. Girls first came in 1898, and since 1916 the numbers of girls and boys have been about equal. The present accommodation is limited to some 250 boys and girls, of all ages from 4 to 19. The younger ones, from 4 to 12, numbering about 70, are housed at the Junior School, "Dunhurst," a house built for the purpose in 1905. (Information and illustrations of the Junior School are given in a separate prospectus, which can be obtained from the Headmistress.) Both schools are periodically inspected by H.M. Inspectors, and are recognised by the Board of Education as efficient. The last full inspection took place in June, 1938.

The School has certain aims and principles which have guided its development since its foundation. Among them the following call for particular emphasis :—

### EDUCATIONAL PURPOSE

Our aim is to provide, so far as is possible within the organization of a school, opportunities for the education most fitted for each individual. In the earlier stage we endeavour to develop the child's powers in a healthy and organic manner rather than to achieve immediate examina-



tion results. All who are able to do so are expected to take the School Certificate Examination. After this examination, children can specialize and be prepared for scholarships and other advanced examinations ; but every effort is made to keep the curriculum at this stage as wide as is possible without excessive dissipation of energy or sacrifice of thoroughness. Special attention throughout is paid to literature, the arts, and science.

#### CO-EDUCATION

This, in our view, involves not merely the joint instruction of boys and girls under teachers of both sexes, but also the sharing to the fullest possible extent in all sides of the School life—different physical capacities being taken into account.

The girls have their own boarding-house, but have their meals and most of their work in the main building, where they remain throughout the greater part of the day, leading the same full life as that of the boys. Games, except tennis, fives, hockey and badminton, are played separately ; this applies also to gymnastics. Handicrafts and work on the Estate are done by all alike, and the girls have courses of domestic science in their own house.

In all this our aim is to give to all alike the same healthy life and the same range of intellectual training, together with the companionship and wider interests of a school life shared by both sexes. Co-education does not, however, tend to make boys and girls alike ; rather to make more clear the essential differences between them, and so to inculcate understanding and respect for those that prove to be real. To grow up together on terms of comradeship, in the performance of common duties and the pursuit of common aims, is the surest way to bring about a simpler, healthier and more helpful relationship between the sexes.

## CHARACTER AND RESPONSIBILITY

While boys and girls are here trusted with greater liberty than is usual at most schools, they are taught to feel that they are themselves responsible for the right use of it, and the elder also for the younger. As large a share as possible in the management of the School life is given to the older boys and girls ; and the younger are also taught, by having definite duties assigned to them, to recognize and welcome opportunities of service to the community. The organization and direction of the games is in the hands of various elected captains, and numerous other activities, such as the Library, the Stage, and the Fire-brigade, are largely administered by the children themselves. The internal government of the Girls' House and Boys' House is carried out by prefects appointed by the Headmaster. There is no system of fagging.

Much responsibility rests on the School Council. This consists of representatives elected by the boys and girls together with representatives of the Staff. Matters concerning School organization are discussed in its meetings, and most of the School rules are subject to revision by recommendation of the Council.

## CO-OPERATION

Although careful attention is paid to the needs of the individual child, co-operation rather than competition is emphasized as a motive to action. The School motto is "Work of Each for Weal of All." Marks are seldom used, and there are no "form-orders" or prizes. We hold that a high standard of achievement for the sake of the work itself, and the feeling of co-operation in something that is shared by all, are better incentives than hope of reward or fear of punishment. By the inclusion of a small proportion of children of other nations we endeavour to extend this spirit of comradeship beyond the bounds of nationality.

## RELIGION

The power of Religion in School is held to be in the gradual discovery and experience of eternal values. The children are led to think of religion not primarily as a matter of any special time or place of observance, but rather as the spirit that directs action, shapes ideals, and gives strength of endurance and purpose. Labour, art, worship, love ; these (it has been truly said) make men's lives. The most real religious teaching that a school can give is to bring these things into the life of every day and to associate them with the child's growing thoughts about life and its purpose, and the Power that inspires and directs it, and with the feelings of wonder and awe and inspiration that are the instinctive elements of all religions.

Each day closes with a service, very brief on week-days, and longer on Sundays. This is intentionally undenominational, and does not follow the dogmas or observances of any one Church.



# *Their Practical Application*

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## 1. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The three main divisions of the School are as follows :—

(i) **The Lower School** (*up to the age of 11 or 12*). At this stage the methods worked out by Dr. Montessori both for young children and for those up to 12 are followed. (Fuller information is given in the separate prospectus of the Junior House.)

(ii) **The Middle School** (*from about 12 to 15*). The aim at this stage being to give to all a wide general course of training, and so prepare for any later specialization that may be required, the range of work is necessarily wide. It includes, under academic studies : English (at all stages the teaching of English Composition includes speech-training as well as the usual written work), History, Descriptive Economics, Classes in Current Events, Geography, Mathematics, General Science (Biology being regarded as a first essential), French, and German or Latin. Under Arts and Crafts : Music, choir-singing, orchestra, various branches of studio work, carpentry, metal-work, domestic science, printing, and weaving. It must not, however, be supposed that all are obliged to take all these different kinds of work at one time. For some it may be better to limit the number of subjects taken in order to give more time to those that are of special importance, or to a larger amount of handwork if this seems, at this stage, to furnish the best training. It is essential to allow a certain amount of individual treatment in accordance with individual differences. No external examinations are taken at this stage.

(iii) **The Upper School** (*from about 15 onwards*). During the first year in the Upper School the Cambridge School Certificate is taken. During the last few years an average of 23 candidates have entered, and 72% have passed at the first attempt. These certificates, provided that certain conditions as to standard of attainment and choice of subjects have been complied with, are accepted as matriculation in lieu of their own entrance examinations by all the universities and institutions for technical training.

For those who have taken this examination, special courses are provided. Each pupil is expected to take either one main and two subsidiary, or four subsidiary, subjects. Regular classes in history, current events, anatomy, speech-training, and English composition are attended by all. Those who have the requisite ability are encouraged to work for University Scholarships, or for a Higher Certificate.

Special courses of work are also provided, from the age of 15 onwards, for those who are unsuited for taking an external examination. These courses are of a wide nature, and are based upon the experiences of everyday life. Such examples as "The Arithmetic of Citizenship," "Man and Society," "Biology and Human Progress," and "The History of Recent Times" may serve to indicate the nature of the work attempted. Considerable time is also devoted to domestic and other practical subjects.

A marked feature of the School is the use of the Library, where any who are not actually being taught may carry out their individual work. It is open throughout the day for silent work.

Cookery and sewing are taught to girls throughout the School, and to boys if they wish. Senior girls can specialize in cookery and dietetics, needlework, and dressmaking.

A report on every child is made once a month by each subject-teacher, the collected reports being discussed at a Staff Meeting. In this way a close watch is kept on the progress of each individual, and special measures can be taken when occasion arises.



## II. THE SCHOOL LIFE

### HEALTH

Ten hours are allotted to sleep, and the younger children can go to bed earlier than the rest. There is also a siesta of forty minutes every day, after the midday meal.

There are the three usual chief meals in the day. Besides these, snacks are provided in the mid-morning break, and in the afternoon.

The School runs its own farm on the Estate which supplies the kitchens with milk under an Accredited Licence. A clinical examination of the cattle is carried out every six months. The Estate includes several acres of kitchen garden and orchard, and produces most of the milk, eggs, fruit, and vegetables required by the School.

A list of clothing required, drawn up with a view to health and economy, is sent to each parent. For all outdoor work and play, boys and girls alike are required to change into special clothes.

Open windows are the rule in all rooms when in use. All living-rooms, class-rooms, and dormitories are warmed by central heating. The dormitories vary in size from 4 to 8 beds.

On three mornings in the week a period is set apart for Physical Education, boys and girls being taken separately by a Master and Mistress trained in Swedish Gymnastics. Another period in each week is devoted to the study of the theory of growth and health, in a class of anatomy and physiology. Every child is examined three times a term, and a record kept of height, weight, and other important details. When necessary, special individual treatment can be given in addition to the ordinary class-work.

The School Medical Officer visits the School daily throughout the term. Each House has a sick-room, where a boy or girl can be kept

apart from the others when desirable ; in the case of illness, or for more complete isolation or rest, they are sent to the School Sanatorium, under the charge of a trained Nurse.

Air-raid shelters, with sleeping bunks and central heating, are provided in the case of need.

## THE DAILY PROGRAMME

The week-day time-table varies, especially in the afternoon arrangements, on different days and at different times of the year, but the general plan is as follows :—

### AUTUMN & SPRING TERMS

- 7.0 Getting-up bell.
- 7.30 Breakfast.
- 7.50 Bed-making.
- 8.40 School Assembly.
- 8.55—12.55 Morning School, divided into five periods, with a 30-minute break after the third.
- 1.0 Dinner.
- 1.35—2.5 Siesta for rest or reading.
- 2.20—3.20 Games, Outdoor Activities.
- 4.15—5.10 Afternoon Activities each child making his own choice.
- 5.15 Singing.
- 5.45 Tea.
- 6.15 Evening School, two periods.
- 7.45 Prayers and Bed.

### SUMMER TERM

- 7.0 Getting-up bell.
- 7.30 Breakfast.
- 7.50 Bed-making.
- 8.40 School Assembly.
- 8.55—12.55 Morning School, divided into five periods, with a 30-minute break after the third.
- 1.0 Dinner.
- 1.35—2.15 Siesta.
- 2.30—3.55 Afternoon School, two periods.
- 4.15—5.30 Games, Outdoor Activities.
- 5.50 Bathing.
- 6.20 Singing.
- 6.50 Tea.
- 7.30 Evening Activities.
- 8.30 Prayers and Bed.

Bed-time is about 45 minutes earlier for children of 11 and 12 in the winter terms.

On Sundays there are no lessons, beyond a practice of the music required for the evening service ; and a regular time is set apart for writing home. In the morning those whose parents so desire can attend any of the neighbouring places of worship. In the evening there is a short service at the School, at which all are required to be present, when an address is given by a member of the Staff or a visitor.



*The School Buildings, seen from the South-west.*

*The Cricket Ground with the South Downs in the background.*







*In the Memorial Library. The Library contains 14,000 volumes and is open at all times for silent study.*



*A Riding Class.*

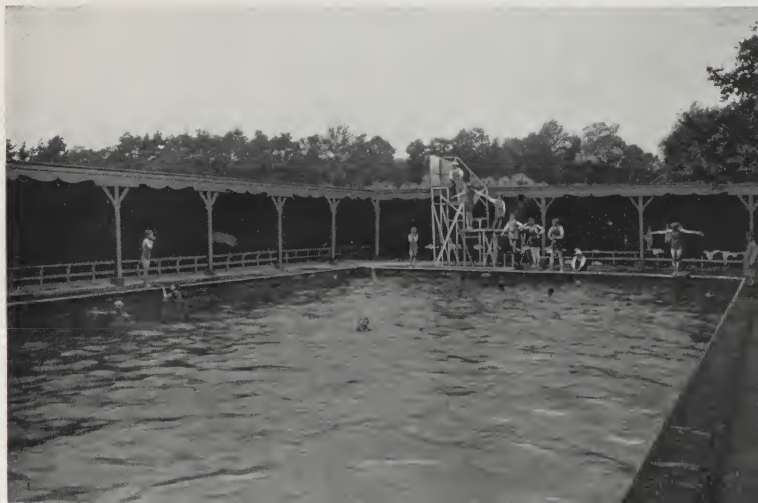
*Steephurst:  
The Girls' House.*



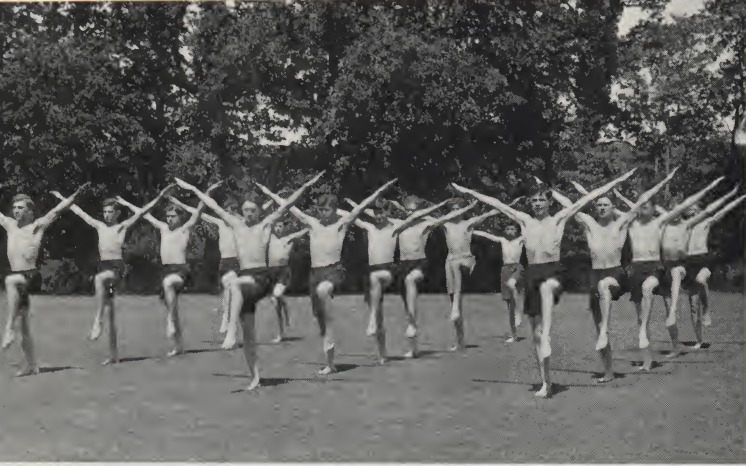
*The Memorial Library.*



*The Swimming Bath.*







*Boys' Gymnastics on the Cricket Pitch*

*Going to Outdoor Work.*





## VARIOUS ACTIVITIES

The life at Bedales is a full and active one, for in addition to the usual athletics numerous other pursuits are continually in progress. The boys play cricket in the summer, and Association football in the winter. The girls play lacrosse and netball in the winter, and some cricket in the summer, separately from the boys. There are also tennis, fives, hockey and badminton.

\* Horses are kept in the School stables, and riding, jumping, and stable-management are taught in the open-air riding-school by qualified instructors at very moderate charges.

All learn to swim in the open-air bath, and many become proficient at life-saving. There are several active societies for the study of such things as archæology, aeronautics, photography, and music, and frequent expeditions are made into the country for these and other purposes. Acting is one of the most popular activities in the School. In the winter there is a lecture or entertainment of some kind every Saturday evening. In addition to these organized interests, individual hobbies of many kinds are encouraged as much as possible. The School workshops are frequently open, under supervision, in free time as well as class-times.

## *And Afterwards*

It will be seen from what has been said that our object is to give boys and girls an all-round education that will fit them for whatever career they adopt. Advice about careers is given chiefly by the form-master of the top form, who is thus able to ensure that the right subjects are being studied for the examinations or careers that are contemplated. He is helped in this by a committee consisting of the House-master and House-mistress and the Form-master of the School Certificate Form, at which stage many have already begun to plan their careers and select their subjects accordingly. We also have a Panel of 75 Old Bedalians and others, representing most of the chief professions and occupations, who help us with advice about careers. To bridge the gap between our knowledge of the individual and the information received from this Panel, arrangements have now been made with the National Institute of Industrial Psychology to examine and report on all (whose parents wish this to be done) who have completed the School Certificate Examination. The Institute has special facilities for correlating the abilities of the individual boy and girl with their knowledge of the

\* Discontinued in war-time.

openings that exist in the professional and business world, and these reports are proving most helpful in planning the post-Certificate work for the last years at School.

Just as the physical training of the boys and girls is designed not primarily to produce athletes, but to teach them how to keep well, so their mental and moral training is designed to lay the foundations of a sane idealism that will give inspiration and character to whatever they do. Results are therefore to be looked for, not only in honours and distinctions in public services, but also in the many different departments of life in which Bedalians have attained responsible positions or done important work. The following information may be of interest in this connection.

Of the boys 47% take up some form of business career, among whom may be mentioned the chairman of Waring and Gillow and a director of Wallpaper Manufacturers ; directors of J. Lyons and Co., the pottery firm of Wedgwood, a Travel Agency, an Electric Lighting Equipment Company, and one of the Regional Broadcasting Stations ; the former Chief Engineer of the B.B.C., and a member of the Association of Investment Trusts. 22% enter the professions and Government Service, the names including a Cabinet Minister, a Councillor in the Diplomatic Service, two Fellows of the Royal Society, an H.M.I. on the Board of Education, several University Professors and Lecturers, and several Headmasters. 13% take up arts or crafts or music ; these include the Director of the Tate Gallery, a Professor at the Slade School of Art, several prominent architects of large buildings in London and elsewhere, the former Director of the New Shakespeare Company at Stratford-upon-Avon, and two Fellows of the Royal Society of Arts. 18% follow outdoor occupations, farming and the like, or join the Defence Forces ; among these are an Agricultural County Adviser, and a Rear-Admiral (retired) who was awarded the V.C. In their spare time many are busy with local public and political work, such as that of J.P.s. and County Councillors. There have been many successful athletes, both at the Universities and elsewhere, including numerous "Blues," a President of the Cambridge University Boat Club, and the British Ski Champion for several years. An Old Bedalian pilot won the King's Cup two years in succession.

A considerable proportion of both boys and girls go to Oxford or Cambridge, where the number of scholarships and first-class Honours is high in proportion to the size of the school.

Of the girls 56% have married ; this percentage is gradually rising as the proportion of girls of marriageable age increases. Among those who have taken up other careers may be mentioned the Director of the foremost mine-lighting firm in the country, an adapter of plays at the B.B.C., an H.M. Inspector of Factories, an F.R.C.S. of Edinburgh, a J.P., a breeder of prize cattle, a Ph.D. in agricultural research, and the proprietor of a large fruit-farm in South Africa.

## *A Country Setting*

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BEDALES stands on a hill overlooking the Rother valley, at a height of 350 feet above sea level, and about 16 miles from the sea. Behind it, within a mile, the North Downs rise to a height of 800 feet; in front, across the valley, are the South Downs, within easy reach. The School is about 53 miles from London, and a little over a mile from Petersfield, which is on the London to Portsmouth line of the Southern Railway, and is reached in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours from Waterloo. This is one of the most beautiful parts of Hampshire; the open country of the Downs and the Weald surrounds the School, and many places of historic interest are in the neighbourhood. The School Estate, of about 150 acres, comprises gardens, park, farm, orchards and meadow-land where the children are free to roam. The soil upon which the School stands is sand, and the water is obtained from the Petersfield Waterworks.

The main block of buildings, built in 1900, and since then considerably extended, contains the class-rooms, dining-hall, domestic quarters, and the boys' dormitories. These buildings surround a covered quadrangle which affords a playground in wet weather. Grouped around these are the Assembly Hall, Library, Workshop, Gymnasium, Science Laboratories and Studio; and at somewhat further distances stand the Girls' House, Sanatorium, Swimming Pool, and Music School, and "The Barn," which is used for weaving and other handwork.

## *Admission and Fees*

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The age of admission to the main School is from 11 to 14. A boy or girl over 14 can be admitted to the School only in special circumstances and after a personal interview with the Headmaster. For those under 11 there is a Junior House on the School Estate (Dunhurst, Petersfield), to the Headmistress of which application should be made.

In making application for admission of children to the School, parents are requested to state their children's exact age and to give some details as to their general development and chief interests. An entrance form will then be sent, and when this is returned, together with the entrance fee (£1), the child's name will be entered for admission in the term desired. Priority of entrance will be given according to the order in which applications are received, except that those who are entered for the whole School course will take precedence over those entered only for a shorter time.

The School fees for boys and girls are 160 guineas per annum, each term's fees being payable a week before the term begins. There is a



reduction of 10 guineas per annum for younger brothers and sisters at the School at the same time as an older member of the family.

The fees include medical attendance and Sanatorium charges during term time, and tuition in the following subjects :—

Mathematics.

English, History, Geography.

French, and German or Latin.

General Science, Biology, Chemistry, Physics.

Physical Training and Swimming.

Drawing, Painting, Carpentry, Metal-work, Handicrafts such as weaving, basket-making, pottery, etc.

Speech-training, Singing, and musical appreciation classes.

Domestic Science.

A consolidated fee of £4 4s. a term is charged for Essential Extras, such as :—

Laundry (to the value of £1 1s.) and repairs to clothes.

Games subscription.

Library subscription (for the purchase of new books).

School lectures, concerts and entertainments.

Science Laboratory charge.

Wood, Metal, and Handicraft workshop charge, and use of tools in the various workshops.

Stationery for School use.

The only additional charges are :—

(1) Supplies ordered at the School, such as clothing, books, materials used in handicrafts, etc.

(2) Charge for excursions and journeys to School matches, an amount which rarely exceeds 30s. a term, and is in most cases considerably less.

Optional extras are :—

*Music*.—Piano £4 4s. 0d. a term ; String instruments £4 4s. 0d. a term ; Wind instruments £3 3s. 0d. a term ; for members of the First Orchestra a charge of £1 1s. 0d., and of the Second Orchestra 10s. 6d. a term. (If two instruments are taken, a reduction of £1 1s. 0d. is made on the second instrument.)

*Speech-training*.—£3 3s. 0d. (ten individual lessons).

£2 2s. 0d. (ten lessons shared with one other pupil).

*Dancing*.—Ballet Dancing Class, £1 1s. 0d. a term ; Ballroom Dancing Class, 10s. 6d. a term.

*Tennis-Coaching*.—Six half-hour lessons from a Professional Coach, Summer term only, about £2.

\* *Riding*.—One hour, 5s. 6d. Long ride (2-3 hours), 10s. 6d. Beginners' lessons, jumping lessons, and advanced equitation class, 7s. 6d.

*Remedial gymnastics and massage.*

*Additional Nurse*, if required, in case of infectious or serious illness.

Notice of intention to drop any extra must be given *not less than a week before the beginning of term*.

Notice of removal must be given in writing a full term in advance, otherwise the following term's fees will be charged. No remission of fees can be claimed on account of illness or enforced absence. Parents are advised to adopt the Insurance Scheme recommended by the School.

## *Scholarships, Bursaries, etc.*

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To enable parents who cannot afford the full fees to send their children to the School :—

- (i) A number of competitive Entrance Scholarships (from £20 to £100), for the Upper School only, are awarded annually ; one of these may be given for Arts or Music. The examination is held in May.
- (ii) A limited number of Bursaries (£30 annually) are available, primarily but not exclusively for children of Old Bedalians.
- (iii) A reduction in fees may be granted.

For particulars of the above, application should be made to the Bursar.

## *Terms and Holidays*

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The three usual terms are kept, beginning in January, May, and September. Each term is between 11 and 12 weeks in length. The holidays are, in summer 8 weeks, in winter and spring about 4 weeks.

Parents and others wishing to see the Headmaster are asked to make a written appointment. For seeing children the best time is either one of the half-holidays (Wednesday and Saturday), or on Sunday. On certain Sundays in the term parents can take children out for the day, the dates being made known early in each term. On such occasions children may not spend the night away from the School, and should not be expected to miss any of the regular class work.

Arrangements can be made with the Headmaster for visitors to see the children at work in class, or at play, and to attend the School Service.

# *Headmaster and Board of Governors*

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## *Headmaster :*

F. A. MEIER, M.A. (Cambridge), B.Sc. (London).

## *Governors :*

FRANCIS H. CARR, C.B.E., D.Sc. (*Chairman*).

LADY ALLEN OF HURWOOD.

J. H. BADLEY, M.A. (Late Headmaster).

G. NELSON HADEN

ERIC J. IVORY, M.A.

THE RT. HON. MALCOLM J. MACDONALD, M.P.

SIR HAROLD MACKINTOSH, Bart., J.P.

MRS. LENOX MURRAY

MRS. G. W. PALMER, M.A.

SAMUEL I. SALMON, M.A.

H. N. SMITH

THE HEADMASTER.

## *Secretary :*

BASIL L. GIMSON, B.Sc.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

Further information about the School, its history, aims and methods, and present activities, may be found in the following :—

“Bedales: A Pioneer School,” by J. H. Badley. Methuen, 1924. Second edition, 7/6

“School Talks in Peace and War,” by J. H. Badley. Blackwell, 1920. 7/6. A collection of addresses given by the late Headmaster at the Sunday Service at various times since 1904.

“These Make Men’s Lives,” by J. H. Badley. Blackwell, 6/-. A further collection of addresses.

“A Schoolmaster’s Testament.” Forty years of Educational Experience, by J. H. Badley. Blackwell, 7/6.

“For Weal of All” and “Signposts.” Addresses given at Bedales by Geoffrey Crump. Obtainable from the School, price 4/6 each.

“Bedales since the War,” by Geoffrey Crump. Chapman & Hall, 5/-.

“The Bedales Chronicle.” The School magazine, published twice a term. Obtainable from the Editor, at Bedales, price 1/-.



## References

Reference is kindly allowed to the following :—

- (b) *Parents of Boys now or formerly in the School.*
- (g) *Parents of Girls now or formerly in the School.*

- (g) LADY ALLEN of HURTWOOD, Hurtwood House, Albury, Guildford.
- (g) J. HAROLD ARMFIELD, Oak Tree House, Hightown, Ringwood, Hants.  
J. H. BADLEY, M.A., Founder of Bedales, The Old Vicarage, Cholesbury, near  
Tring, Herts.
- (bg) MR. and MRS. EDWARD BARNESLEY, Froxfield, Petersfield.
- (bg) GEORGE MACAULAY BOOTH, Director of Alfred Booth & Co., Liverpool  
and the Bank of England ; Funtington Lodge, Chichester, Sussex.
- (g) FRANCIS H. CARR, C.B.E., F.I.C., D.Sc., The British Drug Houses Ltd.,  
Graham Street, City Road, London, N.1.
- (b) E. CHARLTON, Sandburne, Keswick, Cumberland.
- (g) DR. RALPH H. CROWLEY, F.R.C.P., late senior medical officer, Board of  
Education ; Sewell's Orchard, Tewin, Welwyn, Herts.
- (bg) R. J. GRAINGER, The Beeches, Holywood, Belfast, N. Ireland.
- (g) G. NELSON HADEN, 36 Wildwood Road, London, N.W.11.
- (g) MRS. FORBES ROBERTSON HALE, 5 Clarendon Street, London, S.W. 1.
- (g) PROF. D. R. HARTREE, F.R.S., The University, Manchester.
- (b) LADY HORSLEY, 10 York House, Church Street, London, W. 8.
- (bg) R. S. HUTTON, D.Sc. (Professor of Metallurgy at Cambridge), 1 Chaucer Road,  
Cambridge.
- ERIC J. IVORY, Brewlands, Glenisla, Angus.
- (bg) MRS. NORMAN KIDNER, Crossways, Kettering.
- (bg) REAR-ADMIRAL R. N. LAWSON, C.B., R.N. (retired), Hillside, Northam,  
N. Devon.
- The RT. HON. MALCOLM MACDONALD, M.P., Upper Froggnal Lodge,  
Hampstead, N.W.3.
- (bg) SIR HAROLD and LADY MACKINTOSH, Greystones, Manor Heath Road,  
Halifax, Yorks.
- (bg) MR. and MRS. ERIC MARRIS, 12 St. Peter's Crescent, St. Peter's Road,  
Bournemouth.
- R. L. MARSH, M.Sc., F.C.A., 73 Ethelburga House, 91 & 93 Bishopsgate,  
London, E.C.2.
- (g) W. MAURICE, F.G.S., M.I.E.E., Park Grange, Sheffield.
- (g) R. G. MAYOR, 36 Campden Hill Gardens, London, W. 8.
- (bg) T. STURGE MOORE, 40 Well Walk, Hampstead, London, N.W. 3.

- (bg) MRS. LENOX MURRAY, Painswick Lodge, Painswick, Gloucestershire.  
 MRS. G. W. PALMER, M.A., Tutor of Peile Hall, Newnham College, Cambridge.
- (bg) E. H. RAYNER, D.SC., M.I.E.E., Superintendent Electricity Department,  
 National Physical Laboratory, 40 Gloucester Road, Teddington, Middx.
- (b) SIR ISIDORE SALMON, M.P., C.B.E., D.L., L.C.C., 51 Mount Street, London,  
 w. 1.  
 SAMUEL I. SALMON, Cadby Hall, London, w. 14.
- (g) MRS. F. R. SEYMOUR, L.R.C.P.S. (*Ed. and Glas.*), 4, Hillview Terrace,  
 Edinburgh, 12.
- (g) H. N. SMITH, Eastfield, Keighley Road, Colne, Lancs.
- (bg) DONALD STRAKER, Puckridge, Crooksbury, Farnham, Surrey.
- (bg) OLIVER THORNYCROFT, Dunhill Farm House, Steep, Petersfield, Hants.
- (bg) W. V. TRUBSHAWE, M.A., A.R.I.B.A., Mill House, Burnham Overy, via  
 King's Lynn, Norfolk.
- (bg) JOSIAH WEDGWOOD, Managing Director of Josiah Wedgwood & Sons,  
 Ltd., Etruria, Stoke-on-Trent ; and Stoke Grange, Stone, Staffs.
- (bg) MRS. WHEELER, Fynch Cottage, Crowthorne, Berks.
- (b) ARTHUR W. WILLS, Margin House, 25 Marryat Road, Wimbledon, s.w. 19.

